GURIN, Lev Yevseyevich; AZAROV, E.K., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[New developments in the organization of wages] Novoe v organizatsii zarabotnoi platy. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 44 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Wage payment systems)

GURIN, L.Ye., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Urgent problems of wages and work norms in ship repairing.
Trudy TSNIIMF no.29:43-49 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Wages)

GURIN, L.Ye., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Potentials of labor productivity for ship repairs and their use to reduce the lay-up time in dockyards. Trudy TSNIIMF no.43:92-101 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GURIN, Lev Yevseyevich; AZAROV, E.K., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Ways to reduce losses in working time]Puti sokrashcheniia poter' rabochego vremeni. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1963. 63 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

GURIN, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. ekonom. nauk; BURAK, L.

Work distribution in the merchant marine and an attempt at organizing the utilization of reserves. Mor. flot 23 no.7:12 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota (for Gurin). 2. Nachal'nik bazy rezerva plavsostava Baltiyskogo parokhodstva (for Burak).

GURIN, Lev Yevseyevich; PETROV, B.S., red.

[Improving the organization of auxiliary operations in the machinery industry] Sovershenstvovanie organizatsii raboty vspomogatel'nykh sluzhb v mashinostroenii. Leningrad, 1965. 28 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GURIN, L.S. (Moskva); LOBACH, V.P. (Moskva)

Combination of the Monte Carlo method with the method of steepest descent for solving some extremal problems. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 2 no.3:499-502 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Probabilities) (Programming (Electronic computers))

PETUKHOV, P.Z., prof.; SHAMANOV, P.M., inzh.; GURIN, M.A., inzh.;
KISELEV, B.N.

Machine for working frozen ground. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.11:16-17
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Frozen ground) (Earthwork)

GURIN, M.A.

Effectiveness of a rapid blow cutter element in breaking frozen ground. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.128:15-23 '63.

Studying the effectiveness of breaking frozen ground and rocks by experimental rapid-blow equipment. Ibid.:24-33 (MIRA 17:2)

GURIN, M.A., inzh.

Characteristics of the fracture of frozen ground with a percussive cutting tool. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:gor.zhur. 7 no. 1: 104-111 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy pod"yemno-transportnykh mashin.

GURIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing a vibratory ram for breaking frozen soils. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 9 no.12:12-13 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

PETUKHOV, P.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk; GURIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBERMAN, F.S.;
MAKEYEV, A.V.; KISELEV, B.N.

Vibratory percussion ripper. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl. inst.nauch.i tekh.inform 17 no.11:57-58 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SHKURENKO, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAKHLIN, A.B., inzh.; SPEKTORE, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHARIN, V.A., inzh.; PETUKHOV, P.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk; GURIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISELEV, B.N., inzh.

[Vibration method of working frozen ground] Vibrometod razrabotki merzlykh gruntov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra pod"yemno-transportnykh mashin Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova (for Gurin, Kiselev).

ITSKOV, Ye.D., inzh.; MAKEYEV, A.V., inzh.; GUBERMAN, F.S., inzh.;
GURIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

The VP-25 vibratory-percussion machine for loosening frozen grounds. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.9:5-6 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GURIN, M.I. [Hurin, M.I.]

Economic relations between repair and supply stations and collective farms. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 9 no.11:16-18 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR. (Repair and supply stations) (Collective farms)

GORELKIN, Leonid Ivanovich [Harelkin, L.I.]; VOYNOVA, Inna Viktorovna
[Voinava, I.V.]; GURIN, M. [Huryn, M.], red.; KOLECHITS, G.
[Kalechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

[The Il'ich Collective Farm in Minsk District] Kalhas imia
Il'icha, Minskaha raena. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, Ried.
sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Collective farms)

GAYKO, A.A. [Haiko, A.A.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; VOYTKO, D.I. [Voitka, D.I.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ORLOVSKIY, I.A. [Arlouski, I.A.], kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk; RYNKIS, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GURIN, M. [Huryn, M.], red.; KALECHITS, G. [Kalechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

[Breeding work with livestock breeds of greatest interest in the agricultural planning of White Russia] Plamiannaia rabota z planavymi parodami sel'skahaspadarchai zhyvely Belaruskai SSR. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, Red.sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry, 1960. 198 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(White Russia--Stock and stockbreeding)

GURIN, M.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Dynamic characteristics of frozen soil during its breaking with a vibrating percussion driving tool. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.-Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:145-149 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Frozen ground--Testing)

Iridium amminosulphite compounds. V. V. Lebedinski and M. M. Gurin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, **33**, 241–243).—*Na, Ir triamminosulphite*, $Na_3Ir(SO_3)_3(NH_3)_3.7H_2O$ (**I**), has been prepared by the action of aq. NH_3 on $Na_7Ir(SO_3)_4Cl_2$. The displaced Cl atoms are made labile by the presence of (SO_3) groups in the *trans*-position. (**I**) gives three ions, and its structure is probably $Na_2[NaSO_3\ Ir(SO_3)_2.(NH_3)_3].7H_2O$. It closely resembles the corresponding Rh salt. With $Zn(NO_3)_2$ (**I**) gives $Zn[NaSO_3\ Ir(SO_3)_2.(NH_3)_3].5H_2O$. A. J. M.

Inst. of Gen. & Inorganic Chem.; Mbr. Acad. Sci.

new series of iridium sulphitochlorides. V. V. Lebedinski and M. M. Gurin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1942, **35**, 22—25). — $Na_3IrCl_6.H_2O$ with Na_2SO_3 yields, together with $Na_7Ir(SO_3)_4Cl_2.7H_2O$, a new salt, $Na_3Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4.7H_2O$, which with RbCl gives $NaRb_2Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4.6H_2O$ (*pentahydrate*). The constitution of the complexes is discussed.

F. R. G.

Lab. of Complex Compounds, Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci.

Iridium sulphite-chlorides. V. V. Lebedinski and M. M. Gurin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1943, **38**, 128—130; cf. A., 1943, I, 97).—In the filtrate from the isolation of $Na_4Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4,7H_2O$ are formed yellow crystals of $Na_3Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4,7H_2O$ (**I**), and, on further heating the solution, the $5H_2O$ salt (**II**). (**I**) is almost insol. in H_2O

and loses $7H_2O$ at 100°; the dry salt is stable and is not decomposed at 200°. (**II**) loses 4 H_2O at 100° and the remaining H_2O at 170°. the salt is stable and does not decompose below 300°. On heating (**II**) in an aq. solution of H_2SO_4, transparent cryst. plates (**III**) separated after cooling; the reaction was (**II**) + $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$ $Na_4H_4Ir(SO_3)_4Cl_4 + Na_2SO_4$. The properties of (**III**), which crystallises with $10H_2O$, are discussed. N. M. B.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8c

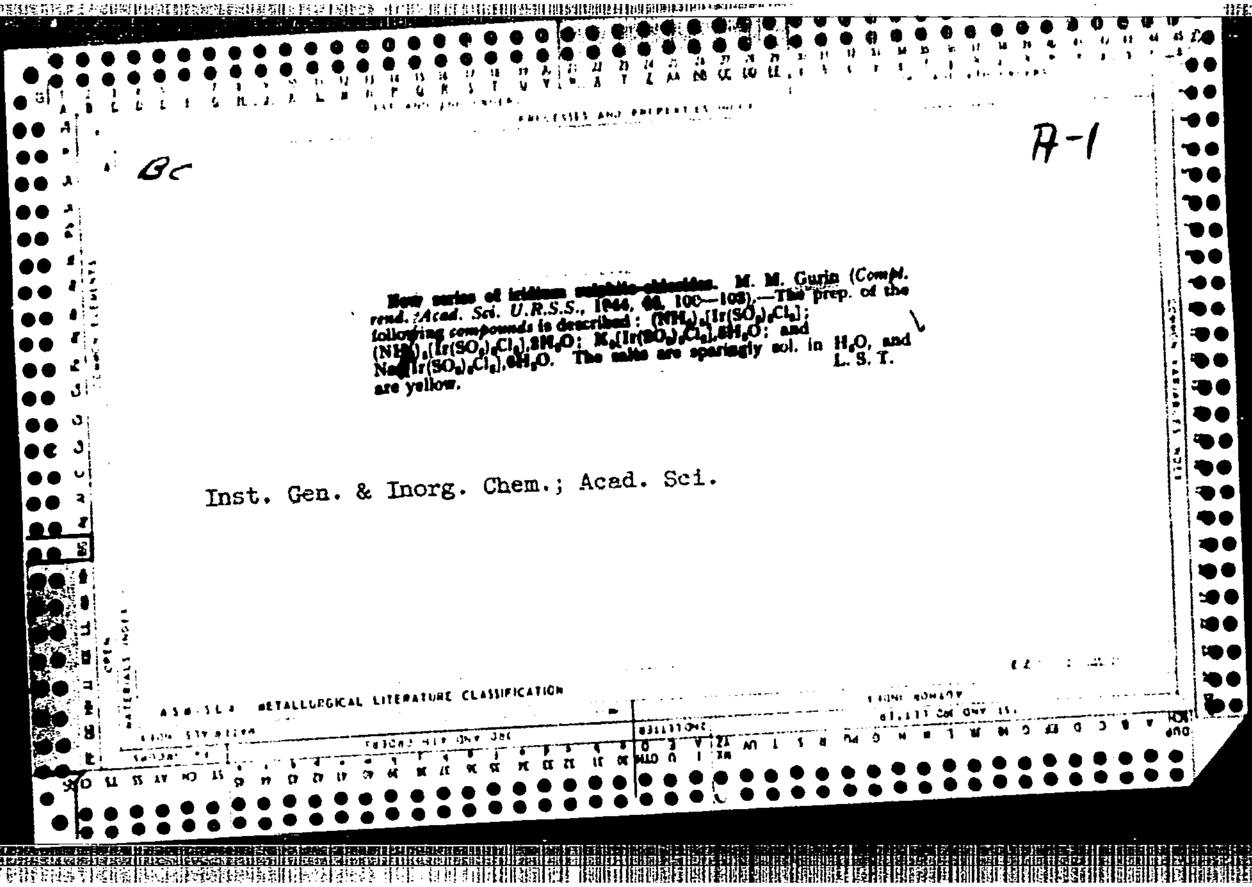
17-1

Heterogeneous iridium sulphites of the type of Claus' salt. V. V. Lebedinski and M. M. Gurin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1943, 40, 323—325).—Evidence on the constitution of Claus' salt and its analogues is briefly reviewed. Werner's formula, $K_4[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].6H_2O$, is accepted. The co-ordination no. of Ir is 6 as usual as one sulphito-group occupies two co-ordination places (cf. A., 1943, I, 60). The prep. of $Zn[Ir(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_4]_2$, $(NH_4)_4[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].5H_2O$, and $(NH_4)_4[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].3H_2O$ is described.

J. O'M-B.

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Bc

A-1

New series of iridium sulphito-chlorides. M. M. Gurin (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1944, 44, 100—103).—The prep. of the following compounds is described: $(NH_4)_5[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4]$; $(NH_4)_5[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].3H_2O$; $K_5[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].6H_2O$; and $Na_5[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4].6H_2O$. The salts are sparingly sol. in H_2O, and are yellow. L. S. T.

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem.; Acad. Sci.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

6

A new series of chloro sulfito Ir complexes. M. M. Gurin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* **44**, 108-11; *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* **44**, 100-3(1944); cf. *C. A.* **38**, 6224⁹.—The octahedral symmetry of Ir (III) complexes makes it theoretically possible to visualize 10 different types of Ir complexes contg. either Cl or sulfito or both in the inner sphere. Only 9 of these are known. By reaction of an excess of freshly prepd. aq. NH_4HSO_3 soln. with $(NH_4)_3[IrCl_6].6H_2O$ (I) a new type of Ir complex, $(NH_4)_5[Ir(SO_3)_3Cl_2]$ (II), was obtained, in which only one of the 3 sulfito groups occupied 2 coordinate positions, while the other 2 occupied one each. Decompn. of II, by heating, was extensive at 170°, but negligible at temps. up to 120°. A dihydrate of II was prepd. by avoiding adding NH_4HSO_3 in excess of that required to effect decolorization of I. Reaction of II with KCl, with subsequent addn. of KOH, produced slightly sol., yellow $K_5[Ir(SO_3)_3Cl_2].5H_2O$. The corresponding Na salt was prepd. by a similar procedure. J. W. Perry

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GURIN, M. M.

1/2

3

Isomeric sulfitoammines of platinum. I. M. M. Gurin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 50, 209-11(1945).—Reaction of $(NH_4)_2PtCl_4$ with Na_2SO_3 gave Litton's salt $Na_6[Pt(SO_3)_4]$. Treatment of its soln. in HCl with NH_4OH produced a ppt. of $Na_2[Pt(NH_3)_2(SO_3)_2].6H_2O$ (I) which, in AcOH soln., gave with $CS(NH_2)_2$ (*th*) a ppt. of the nonelectrolyte $[Pt\ th_3(SO_3)].2H_2O$, and in HCl soln., Kurnakov's salt, $[Pt\ th_4]Cl_2$. Action of $NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$ (*en*) on I gives rise to evolution of $2NH_3$; from the soln., EtOH ppts. $Na_2[Pt\ en(SO_3)_2].3H_2O$. These reactions prove the cis configuration of I. One way of interpreting these results is to assume $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4] + 4HCl \rightarrow 2H_2SO_3 + 4NaCl + Na_2[SO_2(\ddot{\underset{..}{Pt}})SO_3] \xrightarrow{2NH_3} cis\text{-}Na_2[Pt(NH_3)_2(SO_3)_2]$. Inasmuch, however, as the intermediate disulfite has never been isolated, an alternative scheme is $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4] + 4HCl \rightarrow 2H_2SO_3 + 2NaCl + cis\text{-}Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2] \xrightarrow{2NH_3} cis\text{-}Na_2[Pt(NH_3)_2(SO_3)_2]$. The formation of the *en* complex, $cis\text{-}Na_2[Pt(NH_3)_2(SO_3)_2] + en \rightarrow Na_2\left[\begin{matrix} SO_3 & \\ & Pt \\ SO_3 & \end{matrix}\Big) en\right]$, indicates a high mobility of the addenda in the trans positions to SO_3. Werner's (Lehrbuch der Stereochemie, Jena 1904) conclusion that $cis\text{-}[Pt(NH_3)_2(SO_3)_2]^{++}$ can only exist as a component of a mol. compd. is controverted. II. *Ibid.* 50, 213-15 (1945).—Validity of Peyrone's rule in the case of the reaction between NH_3 and Litton's salt was demonstrated by dissolving the salt in excess NH_4OH and concg. the soln., whereupon there results a ppt. of a mixt. of $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_3NH_3]$ and $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_2]$. This mixt. can be sepd. by repeated evapn. and treatment with NH_4OH; the cis configuration of the crystd. pure $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_2].5H_2O$ (I) was proved by reactions giving $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2en]$, $[Pt(SO_3)th_3]$ and $[Pt\ th_4]Cl_2$ and also by the glyoxime complex $Na_2[(gl\ H_2)Pt(SO_3)_2].2H_2O$. The latter compd., glossy pink-red plates, was obtained by boiling a soln. of 0.5 g. I with 0.25-0.35 g. dimethylglyoxime ($gl\ H_2$) until cessation of evolution of NH_3 and pptn. of the filtrate with EtOH; as a result of the lability of the 2 NH_3 mols. in trans position to SO_3, both NH_3 are exchanged by 1 mol. of $gl\ H_2$, to form $\left[\begin{matrix} SO_3 & \\ & Pt \\ SO_3 & \end{matrix}\Big)(gl\ H_2)\right]$. The same complex is obtained by the action of $gl\ H_2$ on either *cis*- or *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$; consequently, it can only serve as a reagent for cis-configuration if the complex includes addenda strongly bound to the central atom and possessing a high trans influence, of the type of SO_3. Another way of obtaining I is through a reaction between $(NH_4)_2[PtCl_4]$ and an insufficient amt. of Na_2SO_3, to avoid formation of Litton's salt; under these conditions

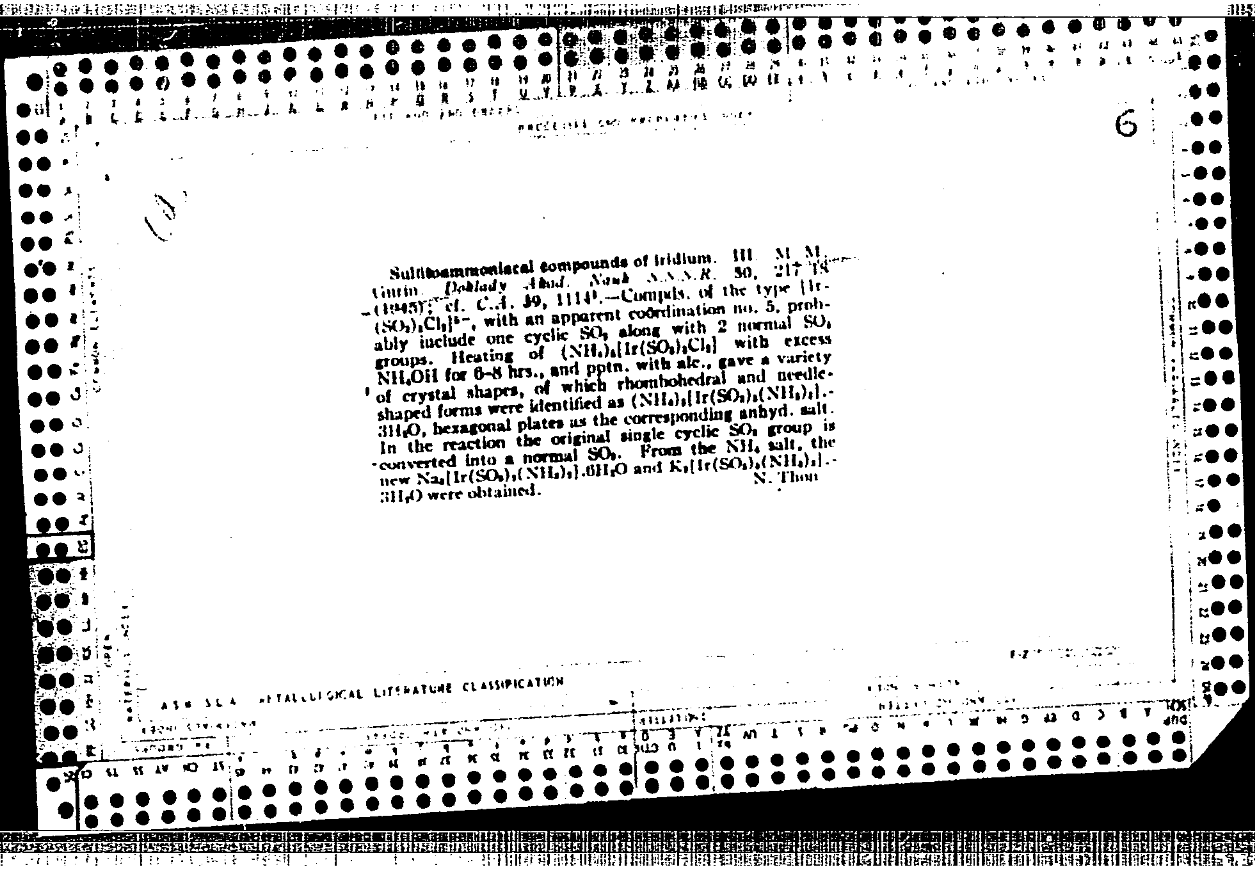
11-9-54

5/2 M. M. Gurin

one first obtains a colorless soln., probably Na$_2$[Pt(SO$_3$)$_4$], which, treated with NH$_3$, gives I. In contrast to I, *trans*-[Pt(SO$_3$)$_2$(NH$_3$)$_2$]$^{++}$ reacts neither with *en* or *gl* H$_2$.

Derivs. of trans and of cis isomers mostly differ markedly in crystal form and, often, crystallize with different nos. of H$_2$O mols.

N. Thon



6

Sulfitoammoniacal compounds of iridium. III. M. M.
Gintin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 50, 217-18
(1945); cf. C.A. 39, 1114^9.—Compds. of the type [Ir-
$(SO_3)_2Cl_4]^{5-}$, with an apparent coördination no. 5, prob-
ably include one cyclic SO_3 along with 2 normal SO_3
groups. Heating of $(NH_4)_5[Ir(SO_3)_2Cl_4]$ with excess
NH_4OH for 6-8 hrs., and pptn. with alc., gave a variety
of crystal shapes, of which rhombohedral and needle-
shaped forms were identified as $(NH_4)_3[Ir(SO_3)_3(NH_3)_3]$.-
$3H_2O$, hexagonal plates as the corresponding anhyd. salt.
In the reaction the original single cyclic SO_3 group is
converted into a normal SO_3. From the NH_4 salt, the
new $Na_3[Ir(SO_3)_3(NH_3)_3].6H_2O$ and $K_3[Ir(SO_3)_3(NH_3)_3]$.-
$3H_2O$ were obtained. N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KRASNITSKIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich; GURIN, N., red.; YERMOLENKO,V., tekhn. red.

[High-production equipment for the national economy] Vysokoproizvoditel'nuiu tekhniku - narodnomu khoziaistvu. Minsk, Izd-vo "Belarus'," 1963. 45 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Direktor Minskogo zavoda im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for Krasnitskiy).

TREYVAS, A.B.; BESPALOV, M., redaktor; GURIN, N., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Over-all mechanization of haying] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia uborki sena. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 115 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Hay--Harvesting)

GURIN, N. (Kiyev); KOSHLYAK, N., inzhener (Kiyev).

Machine accounting of production expenses of a machine-tractor station. Bukhg.uchet 16 no.2:35-42 F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukrainskoy SSR. (for Gurin). 2. Soyuzmashuchet (for Koshlyak).
(Machine-tractor stations--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

AVRUTIN, A.M.; GURIN, N., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Put potentials in the service of the seven-year plan] Rezervy - na sluzhbu semiletke. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1961. 59 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog minskogo stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Kirova (for Avrutin).

(Machine-tool industry)

FILICH, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, frezerovshchik; GURIN, N., red.;
VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Two plans fulfilled in one year]Za god - dva plana. Minsk,
Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 25 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Minskiy zavod avtomaticheskikh liniy (for Filich).
(Minsk—Machinery industry)

ETIN, Gennadiy Yefimovich; GURIN, N., red.; VARENIKOVA, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Synthetic materials in the finishing of buildings] Sinteticheskie materialy v otdelke zdanii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Building materials)
(Finishes and finishing)

BARANOVSKIY, Mikhail Adamovich; VERBITSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich;
INTYAKOVA, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GURIN, N., red.;
VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Drop-forging of liquid metals] Shtampovka zhidkikh metallov.
Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Die casting) (Forging)

FANDO, Timofey Kirillovich; GURIN, N., red.; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Business accounting in a construction brigade] Khozraschet v stroitel'noi brigade. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1963. 34 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Brigadir vtorogo stroitel'nogo upravleniya Minskogo tresta No.1 (for Fando).

GURIN,N.A.; TROITSKIY,D.I., redaktor; SACHEVA,A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Observe the program of the health resort] Sobliudaite sanatorno-kurortnyi rezhim. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1954. 14 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)
(Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

BUTKO, Stepan Danilovich, prof.; GURIN, Nikolay Illarionovich;
ROGACHENKO, Sergey Nikitovich, dots.; TSEYTLIN, Mark
Yakovlevich. Prinimal uchastiye KHRISTICH, O.G., dots.;
RYABENKO, A.I., red.; YEROSHENKO, T.G., tekhn. red.

[Accounting on collective farms]Bukhgalterskii uchet v kolkhozakh. Pod red. S.D. Butko. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat USSR, 1962. 417 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Collective farms—Accounting)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzh.; GURIN, N.M., inzh., DUL'KIN, V.Ya., inzh.,
REZNIKOV, Ya.Z., inzh.

Determining the compressive strength of concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.8:372-375 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Concrete—Testing)

POPOV, S.D., kand. med. nauk; [illegible], N.N.

Treatment of external biliary-bronchial fistulae. Vest. khir. 92 no.5:76-77 My '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-morskoy i gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

GURIN, Nikolay Yefimovich; MIKHEYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SHIRYAYEV,
Boris Mikhaylovich; SHISHKIN, Nikolay Fedorovich; ZAPREYEVA,
K.A., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrical engineering in mining] Gornaia elektrotekhnika.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 506 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Electricity in mining)

S/106/63/000/001/003/007
A055/A126

AUTHOR: Gurin, O. I.

TITLE: Combined effect of signal, fluctuation noises and determined interference on the modulation-type measuring instrument

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 17 no. 1, 1963, 17 - 23

TEXT: This article is an analysis of the operation of modulation-type instruments in the presence, not only of the measured A-M signal and the fluctuation noises, but also of an additional determined interference. The author determines first the low-frequency component of the continuous energy spectrum at the output of the first (square-law) detector. Using the correlation function at the detector output and the Khinchin theorem, he shows that the continuous spectrum can be divided into four parts: $F_{cont}(\omega) = F_1(\omega) + F_2(\omega) + F_3(\omega) + F_4(\omega)$, $F_1(\omega)$, $F_2(\omega)$, $F_3(\omega)$ and $F_4(\omega)$ being, respectively, the result of beatings between: 1) the signal carrier and the noise; 2) the side-oscillations of the AM signal and the noise; 3) the interference carrier and the noise; 4) the elementary components of the noise itself. Expressions for the 1-f components of $F_1(\omega)$,

Card 1/3

Combined effect of signal, fluctuation noises ....

S/106/63/000/001/003/007
A055/A126

$F_2(\omega)$, $F_3(\omega)$ and $F_4(\omega)$ are deduced separately. The author calculates next the noise power at the output of the first detector. The AM signal $U_0(1 + m\cos\Omega t)\cos\omega_0 t$, the normal stationary noise having a uniform spectrum in the frequency-band Δ and a nonmodulated carrier $U_{interf}\cos\omega_{interf}t$ being applied to the detector input, and the postdetector filter being supposed to be an ideal band-filter with pass-band Π_f, the average power of noises at the filter output will be:

$$P_f = \frac{2}{\Delta}\Pi_f\ \sigma^2\left[U_0^2\left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2}\right) + U_{interf}^2 + \sigma^2\right]$$

σ being the rms noise voltage at the detector input. In the absence of a determined interference, we have:

$$P_{f0} = \frac{2}{\Delta}\Pi_f\ \sigma^2\left[U_0^2\left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2}\right) + \sigma^2\right].$$

The relative increase of the average power of noises, due to the presence of a determined interference, is

$$A = \frac{U_{interf}^2}{U_0^2\left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2}\right) + \sigma^2}$$

Card 2/3

Combined effect of signal, fluctuation noises S/106/63/000/001/003/007
A055/A126

When weak signals are measured, we have: $A \approx \frac{U^2_{interf}}{\sigma^2}$. The conclusion is that the simultaneous presence of a determined interference and of fluctuation noises reduces the efficiency of the modulation-type instruments, especially when weak signals are measured. To avoid determined interferences getting into the detector, the pass-band of the predetector part of the instrument measuring weak signals must not be wider than the working frequency-range of the instrument. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1962

Card 3/3

Gurin, E.A.

18(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3199

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova

Analiz blagorodnykh metallov (Analysis of Noble Metals) Moscow, 1959. 193 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. K. Pshenitsyn, USSR Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member; and O. Ye. Zvyagintsev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing Houses: T. G . Levi, and D. N. Trifonov; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for scientists engaged in the study and analysis of the noble metals.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on the analysis of the noble metals. It includes studies carried out by the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov (AN SSSR), as well as reports presented by scientific research organizations and by industrial enterprises at the Third and Fourth Conference on Noble Metals held in 1954 and 1957, respectively. The studies and reports describe new organic reagents for gravimetric determination of platinum metals, and physicochemical methods of analysis (spectrophotometric, polarographic and potentiometric). Special attention is given to spectral analysis for the determination of admixtures in alloys of platinum metals, silver, and gold, as well as in refined noble metals. The collection also includes analytical methods, tables and charts for materials containing metals of the platinum group, as well as a review of the literature on the analysis of platinum metals published in the last five years. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

Pshenitsyn, N. K., I. V. Prokof'yev and A. Ye. Kalinina. Use of Thiourea for the Concentration of Platinum Metals 15

Pshenitsyn, N. K. and N. V. Fedorenko. Use of Nitrogen Substituted Salts of Dithiocarbamic Acids for the Determination of Platinum Metals 23

Pshenitsyn, N. K., M. I. Yuz'ko and L. G. Sal'skaya. Determination of Platinum, Palladium and Gold in Refined Silver 29

Pshenitsyn, N. K. and M. I. Yuz'ko. Spectrophotometric Determination of Rhodium With the Aid of Potassium Iodide 37

Pshenitsyn, N. K., S. I. Ginzburg and L. G. Sal'skaya. Determination of Iridium in Sulfuric Acid Solutions by Spectrophotometric and Potentiometric Methods 48

Aleksandrov, V. A. Photocolorimetric Method for the Determination of Rhodium in the Presence of Platinum 59

Lavian, B. G. and T. P. Yufa. Photocolorimetric Methods Used in the Analysis of Platinum Metals 65

Pshenitsyn, N. K., N. A. Yezerskaya and V. D. Ratnikova. Polarographic Determination of Base Metal Admixtures in Refined Iridium 70

Muromtsev, B. A. (Deceased) and V. D. Ratnikova. Determination of Base Metals in Refined Silver Bardin, M. B., Yu. S. Lyalikov and V. S. Temyanko. Polarographic Determination of Certain Noble Metals by Using Platinum Electrodes 80

Anisimov, S. M., P. G. Shulakov, V. M. Alyanchikova, V. M. Klypenkov and P. A. Gurin. Chemical and Polarographic Methods for the Determination of Copper, Nickel, Iron, Zinc and Lead by Using a Cationite in Products Containing Platinum Metals 88

1/6

S/137/62/000/003/174/191
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Gurin, P. A.

TITLE: On the polarographic method of determining indium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 2, abstract 3 K 4 ("Khim., fiz.-khim. i spektr. metody issled. rud redk. i rasseyan. elementov", Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 41 - 46)

TEXT: Expediency of various methods of separating-off interfering elements in the course of polarographic determining In is considered. A technique for determining 0.005 - 0.007 % In in polymetallic sulfide ores and their concentrates (such as copper, zinc, lead and pyrite ones) is described. 0.3 g of assay is decomposed by an HCl +HNO_3 mixture; solution is filtered, and in the filtrate obtained the NH_4OH hydroxides are precipitated (until the appearance of a strong odour), in order to separate them from the basic mass of Cu, Cd and Zn. The precipitate is dissolved in a diluted HCl, and evaporated down to an amount of 15 - 20 ml. The solution must be $\sim$6 normal HCl. Fe is extracted from the cold solution by an ester saturated to 6 normal HCl. After extraction of Fe the solution is supplemented with H_2SO_4 and tho boiled down to a small amount. Sulfates

Card 1/2

are dissolved in water, while they are heated; an equal amount of alcohol is added in order to decrease the solubility of $PbSO_4$ and the latter is filtered-off. In with remaining Fe is precipitated from the filtrate with NH_4OH in order to remove traces of Cu and Cd. After this, the precipitate is dissolved in HCl, to obtain an acidity 1 : 4, gelatin and reduced Fe powder are added, and after 1 - 1.5 hours the product thus obtained is subjected to polarographic analysis. If the testpiece contains As, Se and Te, the latter settle down on Fe powder in their elemental state. There are 11 references.

N. Gertseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

GURIN, S.R.

Causes of the genesis of the Genoese cyclone. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:30-31 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Genoa region—Cyclones)

GURIN, V.

Accounting for funds of trade-union organizations. Den.i kred.
18 no.1:70-71 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Trade unions--Accounting)

GURIN, V.

The whole economy strives to save time. NTO 3 no.11:26-29 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti Gosplana RSFSR.
(Electric power plants)

CHEBOLDA, Vladimir Feofanovich; GURIN, V.D., red.; CHUMAKOV, F., tekhn. red.

[Monospermous sugar beets in the Chu Valley] Odnosemiannaia svekla v Chuiskoi doline. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 17:3)

POLYANINOVA, Lidiya Nikolayevna; GURIN, V.D., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn. red.

[Improving wool quality and organizing sheepshearing] Uluchshenie kachestva shersti i organizatsiia strizhki ovets. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 34 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey shersti Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (for Polyaninova).

IURASHEVICH, Ye.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GURIN, V.D., red.

[Hemp as a high-profit crop] Konoplia - vysokodokhodnaia kul'tura. Frunze, MSKh Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 13 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

STAROVOYTOV, Vladimir Moiseyevich; GURIN, V.D., red.

[Fabrics made of artificial fibers] Tkani iz iskusstvennogo volokna. Frunze, Kyrgyzstan, 1964. 20 p. (MIRA 18:3)

GURIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich; DRACHEV, G.F., redaktor [deceased]; GOLYATKINA, A.G., redaktor; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical control in a metallurgical plant] Tekhnicheskii kontrol' na metallurgicheskom zavode. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 390 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Steel industry) (Production control)

GURIN, V.

Following the example of builders in Lugansk. Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.4:7-8 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta No. 88.

(Nizhniy Tagil—Chemical plants—Design and construction)
(Construction industry—Production methods)

GURIN, V.G., inzh. (Moskva)

New method for installing brushes in electric machinery.
Elektrichestvo no.10:47-48 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric machinery) (Brushes, Electric)

RAGOZIN, P.S., gornyy inzh.; GURIN, V.M., gornyy inzh.; SOKOLENKO, N.F., gornyy inzh.

Developing 451 m of incline in a month. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:45 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

25233

5.1310
9.2110 (1385, 1482, 1159)

S/080/61/034/008/017/018
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Gurin, V.N. and Obukhov, A.P.

TITLE: An electrolytic method of applying tantalum to aluminum foil

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 8, 1961, 1891-1892

TEXT: In view of the need for fine, homogeneous sources of β-rays which adhere well to their backing, the authors developed a method of preparing β-ray sources of tantalum by means of its electrolytic deposition on an aluminum foil with a thickness of 8μ. The experimental procedure comprises the following stages: the preparation of $TaCl_5$ by chlorinating metallic tantalum at 400 - 600°. The solution of $TaCl_5$ in dehydrated and twice-distilled ethyl alcohol, followed by its double filtration under conditions precluding any contamination by atmospheric moisture; and the electrolysis of the solution in a closed vessel with a platinum anode and an aluminum-foil cathode. A UIP-1 apparatus is used as the current source during

Card 1/3

25233

S/080/61/034/008/017/018
D204/D305

An electrolytic method...

electrolysis, with an electrode voltage of 580 V and a current density of 11.2 mA/cm^2. The duration of the electrolysis depends on the amount of tantalum that is required. The resulting deposit, whose weight of 0.08 - 1.34 mg/cm^2 corresponds to a coating thickness of 0.1 - 0.8 μ, is firmly retained by the aluminum backing even at a temperature of 260 - 300°. Experiments on the electrodeposition of tantalum from solutions of nonyl alcohol and dimethylsulfate were also undertaken by the authors; the solubility of $TaCl_5$ in these solvents at room temperature is 13.5 and 2.4 g/l respectively, compared with 28 g/l for ethyl alcohol. However, the results of the electrolysis of these solutions are not completely satisfactory, and the use of a solution of $TaCl_5$ in ethyl alcohol is recommended till such time as the expediency of employing other solvents has been substantiated by further research. There are 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: β - and γ-ray spectroscopy, ed. K. Siegbahn, North Holland publishing company, Amsterdam, II. H Slätis, 259 (1955); Analytical chemistry of Manhattan Project, Ed.-

Card 2/3

L 1651-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
JD/WW/JG/AT/~~WH~~

ACCESSION NR: AP5021548 UR/0286/65/000/013/0012/0012
661.888.685.002.2

62

AUTHOR: Gurin, V. N.; Obukhov, A. P.; Terent'yeva, Z. P.; Bashinskaya, I. R. B

TITLE: Method of synthesizing metal disilicides. Class 12, No. 172285

27

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 12

TOPIC TAGS: metal disilicide, vanadium disilicide, niobium disilicide, tantalum disilicide, disilicide synthesis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of synthesizing vanadium, niobium and tantalum disilicides by a reaction between metal and silicon taking place in a molten metal. In order to decrease the temperature of reaction, zinc is used as the molten metal and the process is conducted at the boiling point of zinc. Reaction products are subsequently separated from the molten metal. 16 [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: IC, MM
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 4093

Card 1/1 DP

ACC NR: AM6032824 (A) Monograph UR/

Dubovskiy, B. G.; Kamayev, A. V.; Kuznetsov, F. M.; Vladykov, G. M.; Gurin, V. N.; Murashov, A. P.; Markelov, I. P.; Kochergin, V. P.; Vaymugin, A. A.; Sviridenko, V. Ya.; Diyev, L.V.; Bogatyrev, V.K.; Vavilov, V. V.; Frolov, V. V.

Critical parameters of systems with fissionable materials and nuclear safety; a handbook (Kriticheskiye parametry sistem s delyashchimisya veshchestvami i yadernaya bezopasnost'; spravochnik) Moscow. Atomizdat. 1966. 225 p. biblio., diagrs., tables. 9000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear safety, nuclear reactor, homogeneous nuclear reactor, heterogeneous nuclear reactor, chain reaction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This handbook is intended for specialists concerned with the problems of assuring nuclear safety as well as for persons calculating, designing, operating, and studying the physics of nuclear reactors of various types, as well as for students in associated departments. The book discusses methods of creating and maintaining conditions which will exclude the possibility of an accidentally chain reaction during the processing, storage, and transportation of fissionable materials. The book is based mainly on the results of studies published before 1965. In addition to information on critical parameters of systems with fissionable materials, the authors considered it useful to include in the handbook the fundamental concepts of criticality, principles for assuring nuclear safety, a review of cases of the occurrence of uncontrolled chain reactions,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.519.4/621.039.58

ACC NR: AM6032824

and the basic standards for nuclear safety. The authors express appreciation to M. P. Rodionov, T. I. Sukhoverkhova, M. A.Gavrilova, and L. V. Antonkina for their valuable assistance. There are 64 references, 30 of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Abridged)

From the authors -- 3

Ch. I. Basic concepts of nuclear safety -- 5

Ch. II. Review of experimental data on critical parameters of systems with fissionable materials -- 14

Ch. III. Methods of calculating homogeneous reactors -- 88

Ch. IV. Effect of neutron absorbers on the criticality of systems with fissionable materials -- 142

Ch. V. Criticality of systems of interacting subcritical assemblies from fissionable materials -- 169

Ch. VI. Uncontrolled chain reaction outbursts in systems containing fissionable materials --202

Ch. VII. Basic standards for assuring nuclear safety -- 214

References -- 223

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 20May66/ ORIG REF: 030/ OTH REF: 034

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036448 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0142/0145

AUTHORS: Gurin, V. N. (Leningrad); Obukhov, A. P. (Leningrad); Terent'yeva, Z. P. (Leningrad); Bashinskaya, I. R. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The existence of intermetallic compounds in the system Nb-Zn

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1966, 142-145

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zinc, intermetallic compound, x ray analysis, crystal lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: A new intermetallic compound of Nb and Zn was synthesized. The chemical composition, solubility in acids and bases at room temperature and elevated temperatures, and the lattice parameter of the compound were determined. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the compound had a stoichiometric composition of $NbZn_{2.0-2.7}$ and a copper type structure. The lattice parameter of the face-centered cubic lattice was $a = 3.9325$ Å.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.882'47:541.123.24

ACC NR: AP6036448

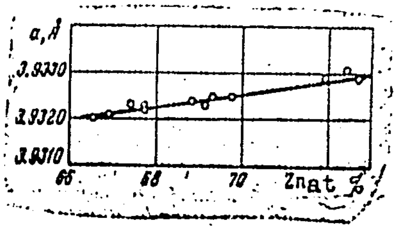


Fig. 1. Dependence of the lattice parameter of compound $NbZn_{2.0-2.7}$ on the zinc content of the latter

Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000796 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/005/0386/0387

AUTHOR: Gurin, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the absorption of epithermal neutrons by an infinite lattice of absorbing plates

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 386-387

TOPIC TAGS: neutron absorption, epithermal neutron, neutron diffusion, reactor neutron flux, approximate solution, reactor moderator

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of article no. 113/3835, submitted to the editor and filed, but not published in full. A method is proposed for calculating the absorption of the epithermal neutrons in a cell having a central absorbing plate. The space-energy distribution of the neutrons in the cell is described by the solution of a diffusion-age equation, which is solved subject to the usual boundary conditions and certain simplifying assumptions. The analytic solution of the equation can be obtained only for certain dependences of the logarithmic derivative on the surface of the plate on the lethargy (or on the neutron age). An approximate solution is obtained by using H. Uberall's approximation of the logarithmic derivative (Nuclear Science and Engineering v. 7, 228, 1960). The solution is obtained by a Laplace-transformation method. It can be used to check the accuracy of different approximate procedures and of the many-group method in the case of moderators that do not contain hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.039.512.45

YURINOV, D.M., inzh.; YELOKHIN, Ye.A., inzh.; GURIN, V.V., inzh.

Principal trends in the realization of overall electrification. Elektrichestvo no.6:87-91 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gidroproyekt (for Yurinov, Yelokhin).
(Electrification)

GURIN, Ya.S., inzhener.

Series of general-purpose, direct-current machines. Vest.elektroprom. 18 no.1-2:14-17 '47. (MLRA 6:12)

1. MEP.

(Electric machinery--Direct current)

GURIN, YA. S

USSR/Electricity
Motors, Synchro
Synchronous Machines

Sep 48

"A New Series of General-Purpose Asynchronous Motors," D. L. Varshavskiy, Decreased, Ya. S. Gurin, B. I. Kuznetsov, Tech Adm, Min of Elec Ind, 3½ pp

"Vest Elecktro-Prom" No 9

Treats under: characteristics of existing series, features of new series, range from 0.6 to 7 kilowatts, and range from 10 to 100 kilowatts. Includes three tables, and four photographs.

32/49T3

[illegible], Ya. Sh. Cand Tech Sc

Dissertation: "Determination of the Optimum Ratios Among Principal Dimensions of the D. C. Electric Machines for General Purpose."

16/11/50

NII-MEP - Sci Res Inst, Ministry of Electrical Industry.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KUZNETSOV, V.I.; GURIN, Ya.S., red.; TIMOKHINA, V.I., red.

[Asynchronous electric motors; piece series] Asinkhronnye elektrodvigateli; edinaia seriia. Modifikatsii. [Moskva, 1951] 55 p.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektropromyshlennosti.
(Electric motors, Induction)

GURIN, Ya.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Principles of calculating the armatures of direct-current machines.
Vest.electroprom. 27 no.7:57-63 Jl '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektortekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Electric engineering)

GURIN, Ya. Sh.

"Determination of the Optimum Ratio Between the Main Measurements in D. C. Machines for General Use."

Dissertaition for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, defended at Scientific Research Institute of Electrotechnical Industry, 16 November 1950, (Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 87-88).

8(5)

AUTHORS: Gurin, Ya. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/105-59-7-7/30
Sidorov, O. P., Engineer (Moscow)

TITLE: Direct Current Motors With Wide-range Control of Rotational Speed (Dvigateli postoyannogo toka s shirokim regulirovaniyem skorosti vrashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 27 - 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several features in the projecting of motors of low and medium power output with a wide-range rotational speed control are investigated. - The investigations showed that the minimum permissible value for the stability coefficient in the case of the greatest possible weakening of the field is between 0.15 and 0.25. Such motors are stable and have satisfactory commutation providing that a suitable series winding is chosen. If the particular features in the case of the projecting of motors with favorable control-properties are taken into account, it is possible to produce such motors for a control range of up to 1 : 4. In order to extend this range even more, additional measures must be taken. A circuit with separate feed of the motor-exciting coil (Refs 3, 4) may be used. Investigations showed that in this case working stability is considerably increased (Fig 1). One of the main features of motors

Card 1/3

Direct Current Motors With Wide-range Control of Rotational Speed SOV/105-59-7-7/30

with separate feed is the asymmetric distribution of magnetic flux at various working conditions. Figure 2 shows the equivalent wiring circuit diagram of the magnetic conductor of a four-pole motor, for which formulas (1) to (4) are written down. From the diagram shown by figure 3 it may be seen that the data calculated on the basis of formulas (1) to (4) agree with those obtained by experiments. The hitherto produced motors of the PN-series with a wide speed-regulation range have several disadvantages. Therefore, new motors of the standard series P were produced, which have a wide speed-regulation range. Two types of these motors are described: 1) Motors in which the rotational speed is regulated from the nominal to a higher speed, within the range of 1 : 4 by attenuation of the field in the case of constant power output, and 2) motors, the rotational speed of which is regulated from the nominal to a lower speed by variation of the armature voltage. - In tables 1 and 2 the preliminary data of these motors are given. Besides these motors, also motors with a regulation range of 1 : 5, 1 : 6 and 1 : 8 with external ventilation by means of a built-in ventilator are intended to be produced. The provisional data of these motors are given by table 4. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 4 references, 3 of

Card 2/3

Direct Current Motors With Wide-range Control of Rotational Speed SOV/105-59-7-7/30

which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959

Card 3/3

GURIN, Yakov Semenovich; KUROCHKIN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; PETROV, G.N., prof., red.; TIMOKHINA, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Designing d.c. machinery] Proektirovanie mashin postoiannogo toka. Pod obshchei red. G.N.Petrova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 350 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electric machinery--Direct current)

GURIN, Ya.S.; KHURGINA, Ye.K.

Methods for testing d.c. motors. Standartizatsiia 26 no.7:27-30
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric motors, Direct current--Testing)

PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GURIN, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ZHERVE, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINDORF, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

New standards for electric machinery testing methods. Vest.
elektroprom. 34 no.4:39-44 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KUZNETSOV, B.I.; GURIN, Ya.S.; GORYAINOV, F.A., prof., red.

[Electrical machinery; d.c. machines, asynchronous motors, 1961-1963] Elektricheskie mashiny; mashiny postoiannogo toka, asinkhronnye elektrodvigateli, 1961-1963. Moskva, 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.

L 20314-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014483 UR/0292/65/000/006/0001/0004
621.313.236.1 5 B

AUTHOR: Borushko, V. S. (Engineer); Gurin, Ya. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Smooth-armature d-c machine 21

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 6, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: dc machine, smooth armature dc machine

ABSTRACT: The distinguishing features and advantages of smooth-armature (slotless) d-c machines are considered, as well as some design and application problems of such machines. The smooth-armature machines (SAM) have better commutation, higher gap induction, lower flywheel effect, linear speed characteristics (with shunt or separate excitation), better armature cooling, and no tooth harmonics. However, SAM have greater excitation loss, lower efficiency, greater weight, and some other limitations. Formulas are supplied for selecting the electromagnetic loading and for determining the yoke diameter, machine weight, and flywheel effect. Data on Japanese "Minertia" 3000-rpm servomotors whose flywheel effect is about one-tenth of that of slot-type machine is examined. A Soviet-built 3.2-kw, 48-v, 3000-rpm experimental model withstood operation at 7000 rpm and exhibited practically sparkless performance at 8-times overloads. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 26 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 20314-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014483

ASSOCIATION: none 0

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 BK

GURIN, YE. M.

PA 233T40

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Aluminum Jul 52

"Electric Arc Welding of Aluminum Containers," Ye. M. Gurin, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, pp 17, 18

Describes procedure of welding containers made of sheet aluminum 6 mm thick using metal electrodes with heavy coating representing mixt of NaCl, and cryolite. Special metal supports with built-in nichrome heating elements serve for preheating edges to be welded and for preventing aluminum from running through. Also discusses welding with carbon electrode when preheating of edges is not required.

233T40

GURIN, Ye., M, Eng.

Electric Welding

Arc welding of aluminum, Moloch. prom. 14, No. 3, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BORGSHEV, [illegible]

[illegible] machine with a [illegible] rotor. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.6:1-4 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

85597

S/048/60/024/007/031/032/XX
B019/B056

24.4500

AUTHORS: Gurin, Yu. L., Korolev, A. M., and Konstantinov, B. D.

TITLE: The Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Weakly Deformed Nuclei

19

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 920-923

TEXT: This paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place from January 19 to January 27, 1960 at Moscow. B. D. Konstantinov et al. (Ref. 2) derived the expressions for the magnetic and quadrupole moments for deformed nuclei. With respect to these nuclei it had been assumed that between the external nucleon and the nuclear surface an intermediate coupling existed. The nuclear radii were determined for the calculation of the moments by means of the formula $R_0 = (1.27A^{1/3} + 0.6)\cdot 10^{-13}$ cm. The potential well depth V_0 was determined from the coupling energy of the last nucleon of an even-even nucleus. The energy of the first collective level of an even-even nucleus was determined from experimental data, and the coupling constant of the extranucleon with

Card 1/5

85597

The Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Weakly Deformed Nuclei

S/048/60/024/007/031/032/XX
B019/B056

the nuclear surface was selected so that the calculated energy of the ground state agreed with the experimental values. Under these assumptions, the magnetic quadrupole moments were calculated for nuclei with an odd neutron number (Table 1), as well as for nuclei with an odd proton number. As may be seen, the generalized model, when applied to weakly deformed nuclei, gives better results than the shell model.

Card 2/5

85597

The Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Weakly Deformed Nuclei

S/048/60/024/007/031/032/XX
B019/B056

Table 1: Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Nuclei With Odd Neutron Number

Таблица 1

Магнитные и квадрупольные моменты ядер, нечетных по нейтронам

Ядро 1	Z 2	N 3	A 4	Основное состояние 5	μ (я. м.) одночаст. 6	μ (я. м.) теорет. 7	μ (я. м.) эксперим. 8	Q, $e\times10^{-24}$см² теорет. 9	Q, $e\times10^{-24}$см² эксперим. 10
Sr	38	49	87	$g_{9/2}$	—1,913	—1,077	—1,089—1,3	1,273	0,850
Zr	40	51	91	$d_{5/2}$	—1,913	—1,560	—(1,9±0,2)	—0,818	—0,460
Mo	42	53	95	$d_{5/2}$	—1,913	—0,998	—0,914	—0,819	
Ba	56	79	135	$d_{3/2}$	1,149	0,520	0,835	—0,657	0,510
Ba	56	81	137	$d_{3/2}$	1,149	0,871	0,935	0,450	0,510
Nd	60	83	143	$f_{7/2}$	—1,913	—1,761	—(1,0±0,2)	—1,355	—(1,1±0,1)
Nd	60	85	145	$f_{7/2}$	—1,913	—1,042	—(0,69±0,10)	—3,094	1
Hg	80	119	199	$p_{1/2}$	0,638	0,646	0,504	0	0
Hg	80	121	201	$p_{3/2}$	—1,913	—1,192	—0,559	—1,793	0,600
Pb	82	125	207	$p_{1/2}$	0,638	0,776	0,589	0	0

Card 3/5

85597

The Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Weakly Deformed Nuclei

S/048/60/024/007/031/032/XX
B019/B056

Table 2 : Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Nuclei With Odd Proton Number

Таблица 2

Магнитные и квадрупольные моменты ядер, нечетных по протонам

Ядро 1	Z 2	N 3	A 4	Основное состояние 5	μ (я. м.) одночаст. 6	μ (я. м.) теорет. 7	μ (я. м.) эксперим. 8	Q, $e \times 10^{-24}$ см²		
								одночаст. 11	теорет. 9	эксперим. 10
Co	27	32	59	$f_{7/2}$	5,793	4,730	4,648	0,08	+0,456	0,500
Cu	29	34	63	$p_{3/2}$	3,793	2,759	2,226	−0,06	−0,563	−(0,13± ±0,01)
In	49	66	115	$g_{9/2}$	6,793	5,355	5,500	0,15	+3,651	1,161
Sb	51	70	121	$d_{5/2}$	4,793	4,993	3,360	−0,13	−0,205	−(0,3±0,2)
Tl	81	122	203	$s_{1/2}$	2,793	1,778	1,612	0	0	0
Bi	83	126	209	$h_{9/2}$	2,623	1,824	4,082	−0,2	−0,994	−0,4

Card 4/5

85597

The Magnetic and Quadrupole Moments of Weakly Deformed Nuclei

S/048/60/024/007/031/032/XX
B019/B056

Legend to Tables 1 and 2:
1 - Nucleus; 2 - Z; 3 - N; 4 - A; 5 - Ground State; 6 - μ(Nuclear Magnetons) Single-particle; 7 - μ(Theoretical); 8 - μ(Experimental); 9 - Q, $e \cdot 10^{-24}cm^2$ (Theoretical); 10 - Q, $e \cdot 10^{-24}cm^2$ (Experimental).

There are 2 tables and 12 references: 5 Soviet, 4 US, 1 Danish, and 2 Dutch.

X

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Card 5/5

KALANTAYEVSKAYA, K.A., prof.; GURINA, I.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some morphological and functional characteristics of the skin in old age. Vest.derm.i ven. no.12:8-13 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.A. Kalantayevskaya) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent M.N. Umovist) i Kazakhskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk M.O. Omarov).

(SKIN--AGING)

VOYTEKHOVA, E., inzh.; GURINA, M., inzh.

What to do with a bobbin? Izobr.i rats. no.3:5-6 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kombinat "Krasnaya Roza", g.Moskva.
(Bobbins (Textile machinery)—Technological innovations)

30(7)
AUTHOR: Gurina, N. N., Candidate of Historical Sciences SOV/30-58-11-18/48

TITLE: Archeological Excavations on the Aland Islands (Arkheologicheskiye raskopi na Alandskikh ostrovakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 11, pp 83 - 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: **This** summer the author participated in the research work done by the Finnish scientists Professor E.Kivikoski, and Magister (Master) M.Dreyyer on the Aland Islands. The finds made here have much in common with the material found in the neolithic settlements of Finland, Carelia, and to some extent also with those made in the Baltic region. The excavations from the latter part of the neolithic age and the bronze age are rather similar to Swedish finds from the same periods. Settlements and burial-places from the bronze age were found on the Aland Islands. **These** burial-places are found several hundred and more in one place; they consist of an arrangement

Card 1/2

Archeological Excavations on the Aland Islands SOV/30-58-11-18/48

of stones with a big stoneplate emerging from its center. In 1958 two sets of tumuli and one settlement probably dating from the 8th or 9th century were closely investigated. The Archeological Museum at Mariyenkhamin and Yan Karlgerden houses archeological finds from divers periods made on the Aland Islands. Furthermore there are many ancient churches built between the 12th and 18th centuries all of them of highly interesting design and decorated with sculptures and frescos.

Card 2/2

GURINA, N. N.

"K voprosu ob etnokul'turnykh oblastyakh lesnoy i lesostepnoy zony Yevropeyskoychasti SSSR v epokhu neolita."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

GURINA, P. N.

GURINA, P.N.: "A study of experience in reconstructing intra-farm irrigation and drainage networks. On the example of Kuvinskiy Rayon, Fergana Oblast, Uzbek SSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Inst of Engineers of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture. Tashkent, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow.

N-7

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1958, No. 97189

AUTHOR : Gurina, P. N.
INST. :
TITLE : Transplanting of Mulberry Trees on Enlargement of Irrigated Areas.

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. s. kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 12, 41-44

ABSTRACT : The successful putting into practice of composite mechanization of cotton growing renders it necessary to transplant the mulberry trees growing within the confines of small irrigated areas (density of planting reaches 90 plants per hectare). A description is given of the selection of areas, technique and economic factors of different transplanting procedures. Transplanting without a prior, complete or partial removal of the shoots, and harvesting of leaves during the first year, result in the second year in gathering of a 70-80% crop, and on the third year -- of a normal crop.-- O.Yu. Sobolevskaya.

CARD: 1/1

GURINA, P.N.

Results of studies on drainage in connection with the consolidated irrigation tracts in Fergana Province. Trudy TIIIMSKH no.8:33-48 '57. (MIRA 15:5)

(Fergana—Drainage)

5(3),5(1)

AUTHORS: Bushin, A. N., Soldatov, B. Ya., Tyuryayev, I. Ya., Troitskaya, T. M., Gurina, P. S. SOV/64-58-7-5/18

TITLE: The Dehydrogenation of n-Butane on a Semiindustrial Plant With Movable Spherical Catalyst (Degidrirovaniye n-butana na polupromyshlennoy ustanovke s dvizhushchimsya sharikovym katalizatorom)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 406-409 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This type of dehydrogenation was proposed by the Giprokauchuk. In the beginning of the investigations I. L. Fridshteyn participated. The investigation results of the dehydrogenation of n-butane to butylene (first stage of the two-stage method of producing the divinyl) as well as of the dehydrogenation of other paraffin hydrocarbons (propane, isobutane, isopentane) are given. The investigations were carried out in the tube reactor with immovable catalyst and an indirect heat supply (of smoke gases) as well as in the system with movable spherical catalyst with the circulating catalyst acting as heat transfer. The second technique was found to be more favorable and the single disadvantage is mentioned that the circulating granulated catalyst must have a higher

Card 1/2

The Dehydrogenation of n-Butane on a Semiindustrial Plant With Movable Spherical Catalyst SOV/64-58-7-5/18

mechanical strength. Experiments with bucket, pneumatic and automatic tray elevators showed that for transporting K-3 and K-5 catalysts automatic tray elevators are best. The reactor and regenerator (Diagrams) of the plant were produced from [illegible] steel. The best results were obtained in the system with the movable catalyst K-5 at the following conditions: The rate of passage of butane 170-180 normal-m^3 per 1 m^3 catalyst per hour (temperature of butane 200°); rate of circulation of the catalyst 8.5 kg/1 kg butane; temperature of the catalyst 610-620°; temperature of the contact gas prior to its entrance into the reactor 590-500°. The experiments carried out for the dehydrogenation of propane, isobutane and isopentane on the plant described with the catalyst K-5 were carried out with [illegible] Mukhina participating in some of them. The experimental results are given in a table and show that high yields of the corresponding olefins can be obtained. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

5(1) SOV/64-59-3-4/24

AUTHORS: Tyuryayev, I. Ya., Mukhina, T. N., Bushin, A. N., Gurina, P. S.

TITLE: Catalytic Dehydration of Propane Under Semi-industrial Conditions (Kataliticheskoye degidrirovaniye propana v polupromyshlennykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 15 -16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Propylene, necessary for the synthesis of poly-propylene, glycerin, washing agents, and others, can be produced by means of a catalytic dehydration of propane, although a corresponding industrial production method is not yet worked out. Laboratory experiments in the NIISS showed that industrial catalysts used for butanhydration could also serve for propanhydration, with the output of propylene corresponding to the output of butylene in the first reaction. The optimum conditions and the output achieved in both cases of dehydration, are given (Table 1), both types of catalysts were developed in the institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova (Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov),respectively in the VNIISK. The test results of the propanhydration achieved with a device already described, are given (Ref 1). The latter served for the dehydration of n-butane into butylene on movable

Card 1/2

Catalytic Dehydration of Propane Under Semi-industrial SOV/64-59-3-4/24
Conditions

ball catalysts (reactor diameter 500 mm, height of the catalyst layer appr. 1450 mm, volume - 270 l). The used gas had the following composition : 0.7 wt% of C_3H_6, 98.5 wt% of C_3H_8, 0.8 wt% of C_4. Datas on the catalyst activity are given, and also some test results with a better output (Table 3). The average of the heat effect of the dehydration reaction was found by means of 562 kcal/kg of the decomposed propane. A comparison is given (Ref 3) of the propylene output with that of butylene. It was found that it is possible to carry out the propanhydration on the same device as the n-butanhydration. There are 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2